

AERIAL FLEET BOMBARDS PARIS

Shells Drop in Various Parts of City, But Cause Little Damage — American Ambassador Protests Against This Method of Warfare.

PARIS, September 2. — (Associated Press by Federal Wireless) — Aeroplanes bombarded this city with six bombs yesterday. One fell in the Rue de Hanover near the Avenue d'Opera but did no damage. Another broke through the roof of a house in the Rue de Nall, but failed to explode. One fell in the court of a house in the Rue Joubert and exploded, blowing out all the windows. Another failed to explode, but was found in the Rue de Moscou. It was loaded with bullets.

Two more fell in the streets at half past six o'clock last evening without damage. They were dropped from a German monoplane.

American Ambassador Horrick has organized a committee to protest to Washington against the dropping of bombs from aircraft in the city as contrary to the agreement at The Hague Convention.

Note.—Provisions of Second International Peace Conference at The Hague in 1907 relating to dropping of projectiles and explosives from aircraft were not assented to by Germany, or France, or by Japan. Had two of these parties ratified this proviso the entrance into the conflict of a third non-contracting power would have nullified the agreement according to the terms of the treaty. The German appears to be acting within the laws of war in this matter.

DECLARES ADVANCE IN SUGAR LEGITIMATE

NEW YORK, September 2. — (Associated Press by Federal Wireless) — The increase in the price of sugar, following the outbreak of the war, is a legitimate one, according to the testimony given yesterday by Edwin Atkins, chairman of the board of directors of the American Sugar Refining Company, who appeared as a witness before the congressional committee investigating the increase in the cost of foodstuffs. Chairman Atkins said the demand abroad and the competition there for West India, and Central and South American raw sugar made the increase necessary.

BELGIANS TELL KING OF ALLEGED ATROCITIES

LONDON, September 2. — (Associated Press by Federal Wireless) — King George yesterday received the Belgian declaration now on the way to Washington to protest against German atrocities. After thanking the King for the intervention of Great Britain at the German invasion of Belgium, the committee presented an address reciting a list of horrors claimed to be authentic.

An eyewitness of the condition of refugees in the north of Belgium states that shocking sights were witnessed at a railroad station. The place resembled a shambles. Numbers of people were seen who had been tortured in many ways. Some boys, they said, had both hands cut off so they would be unable to handle a gun. Babies were found lying on a cold cement floor, suffering from improper nourishment and lack of care. A woman, mother of twelve children, saw her husband bound to a lamp post, gagged and tortured with bayonets. She never saw him again. The Red Cross is inadequate in numbers and short of equipment and funds to relieve the suffering on every hand.

NEW YORK OPENS MUNICIPAL MARKET

NEW YORK, September 1. — (Associated Press by Federal Wireless) — Four municipal markets were opened by the city today in an effort to reduce the war prices for food which have been rising steadily. The crowds that patronized the municipal markets were so tremendous that the booths were almost stormed in the pressure to buy early.

Sugar sold at seven cents a pound and bread at four. The prices of corn, fruit and potatoes were cut twenty-five per cent as the result of the opening of the markets.

NEW YORK, September 2. — (Associated Press by Federal Wireless) — Friends of Joseph Gernard, United States ambassador to Germany, announced his candidacy for the United States senate.

BATTLE RAGES ON FIELD OF SEDAN

Washington, September 2. — (Associated Press by Federal Wireless) — Yesterday was the anniversary of the Battle of Sedan, fought almost on the same ground as that upon which the great armies of Germany and the Allies are now struggling, and the event was signified by the German embassy issuing a statement reviewing the war to date. The statement is:

"The official report of the victory of Allenstein shows that it was an even greater triumph for Germany than was known before. Three Russian corps were annihilated, 70,000 prisoners taken, two commanding generals and the army's complete artillery. In the west General von Kluck advanced against the French, flanking the attempt at Comblès. General von Bülow completely defeated the superior French force near St. Quentin, after capturing an English infantry battalion. General von Hausen forced back the French on the River Rethel. The Duke of Württemberg crossed the River Meuse, advancing on Aisne.

"Kronprinz Frederick Wilhelm advanced beyond the Meuse after capturing the fortress and the entire garrison of Montmédy, which had attempted a sortie.

"The Crown Prince of Bavaria and General von Hoeringen have been in continuous battle in French Lorraine.

"The Russian defeat at Ortelburg recalls the huge number of prisoners taken at Sedan."

VICTORIES REPORTED TO LOCAL CONSUL

George F. Rodiek, consul for Germany here, yesterday received a cable from New York, notifying him that the Germans had won a brilliant victory over the Allies, while the Russians have been defeated by the Germans and Austrians. Mr. Rodiek states that his news came from absolutely trustworthy sources and from one who is in a position to know the news being given full credence by him.

Mr. Rodiek has also been informed by letter that the first naval battle between German and British North Sea fleets was fought on the date reported by The Advertiser, but that instead of nineteen German vessels having been sunk by the British, eight large British cruisers were sunk by German torpedoes and submarines. The German loss consisted of a number of these smaller craft.

IF HE IS CLEARED HE WILL BE KEPT AS DISTRICT ATTORNEY—SUCH IS WASHINGTON TALK

By Ernest G. Walker. (Mail Special to The Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, August 31. — Jeff McGarr departed this city several days ago to return to Honolulu, via Nashville, Tennessee. He held conferences at the department of justice as already noted in these letters. All in all he felt cheerful over the result and his retention as district attorney seems assured. If only he is cleared at the forthcoming trial, his position will be given about it here, but that seems to be the prospect.

There is to be a new attorney general, which may not be altogether to Mr. McGarr's advantage. Nevertheless T. W. Gregory, the new attorney general, is likely to follow the lines of policy set out by the late attorney general, which Mr. McGarr has laid down.

Fairchild in Luck. Several Honolulu people have been a Washington of late. One of them is George Fairchild, son of the Philpines. He has recently marketed his first cargo of sugar from the Philippines in New York. It reached port in time for the lift in prices and this cargo, sold at six and half cents, netted him about \$250,000. It is said, moreover, he had anticipated this.

T. Clive Davis, acting British Consul at Honolulu, stopped briefly in Washington the past week. He sailed on the Lincoln for England.

MANOA HAS BUMPER CROP OF MOSQUITOES

Manoa Valley is reported to have the largest crop of mosquitoes this summer that has ever been harvested. Residents state that the multitudes of this winged pest darken the moon and are mistaken for rain clouds.

MAY PROVE FATAL

When Will Honolulu People Learn the Importance of It? Backache is only a simple thing at first. But if you find 'tis from the kidneys. That serious kidney troubles may follow. That dropsy or Bright's Disease may be the fatal end.

You will be glad to know the following experience.

"Tis the honest statement of a sufferer who has been cured. Mrs. William H. Browne, 420 First Ave., E., Waterloo, Salt Lake City, Utah, says: 'Beginning nearly eleven years ago, kidney trouble crept on me until a year ago I got real bad, and was but a shadow of myself. I had dropsy and bloated all over. I was nervous and irritable and found it impossible to rest. Backache nearly drove me mad. I used everything, including home remedies, without any relief. I finally began taking Doan's Backache Kidney Pills steadily until I was a well woman and without a sign of the trouble.' Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists and storekeepers at 50 cents per box (six boxes \$2.50), or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hallett & King Co., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute.

PARIS HEARS OF FRENCH REVERSE

PARIS, September 2. — (Associated Press by Federal Wireless) — Only fragmentary reports came from the front yesterday, although it was known that one of the most desperate struggles of the war was in progress. Early official reports stated that the Germans were winning in the fighting on the west and that the French had been compelled to retire upon a new line. A later bulletin said that the Anglo-French army had to give ground, but nowhere is it broken through.

The latest report issued last night by the minister of war said that the French had brought the German attack upon the left to a standstill, while the British, fresh and rested, are in readiness to engage the extreme German right. The position of the Allies, said the report, is good.

REPORTS GERMAN SUFFERING

Reports from the front, given credence here, state that the German communications have broken down and that the invaders are suffering from hunger. Officers are said to be eating their horses in lack of any other food, while the men are declared to be exhausted by forced marches and continual assaults in the teeth of terrific fire and over and through dangerous barricades and ambushes.

The French are constantly able to bring up fresh reinforcements and supplies and are said to be fighting a "Fabian campaign"—inflicting frightful losses on the enemy while retreating, saving their strength and constantly cutting down the opposing forces.

SAVES LIVES ARE SUPPRESSED

LONDON, September 1. — (Associated Press by Federal Wireless) — The London Mail today says that the German war office is suppressing the staggering losses the British have inflicted on Germany in the recent engagements. It is declared the Germans have published only twelve lists of casualties, occurring before the major engagements began, and aggregating only a few thousand.

BRITISH LAND IN BELGIUM

NEW YORK, September 1. — (Associated Press by Federal Wireless) — Private and unconfirmed advices here report that the British are landing a large expeditionary force at Ostend, Belgium, in order to attack the German communication lines and rear guard. British marines recently occupied Ostend and the surrounding territory.

PACIFIC COAST PRICES REGULATED IN EAST

While the sugar inquiry will be continued Monday or Thursday of next week, United States District Attorney Preston says that unless there should be new evidence disclosed, there will be no indictments of local dealers and manufacturers, says the San Francisco Chronicle of August 22.

The testimony to date has all been to the effect that the prices on the Pacific Coast are regulated entirely by the ones established in New York and the East. He states there has been nothing to show any unlawful combination on the Pacific Coast which would affect the price, but he hopes that the evidence which has been secured and which has been transmitted to the attorney general, will aid in returning indictments in the East where it is apparent a combine exists.

One peculiar fact brought out in the examination of Pacific Coast prices here was that 50 cents a hundred more than in New York, despite the fact that great quantities of sugar raised here in California and in Honolulu are shipped through San Francisco to be sold in the East at a reduced price.

MARTIAL LAW RULES IN BUTTE, MONTANA

BUTTE, Montana, September 2. — (Associated Press by Federal Wireless) — Martial law was declared here yesterday with the arrival of the State troops. A battalion of federal troops is due here tomorrow to cope with threatened lawlessness in the fight between the rival miners' unions. The regulars were sent at the request of the governor.

GERMAN AIRSHIP FLIES OVER OSTEND, BELGIUM

LONDON, September 2. — (Associated Press by Federal Wireless) — Reuters' correspondent at Ostend telegraphs that a German aeroplane flew over the city yesterday.

Archer Waldergrave, second son of the Earl of Plymouth and a lieutenant in the British army, died yesterday of wounds received in the battle at Mons.

BOSTON, September 2. — (Associated Press by Federal Wireless) — For the first time since 1884 the Calumet and Hecla Mining Company has failed to declare a dividend.

The passing of the dividend is due to the uncertain condition of the copper market consequent upon the interruption of the company's business with foreign customers.

ANTWERP, September 2. — (Associated Press by Federal Wireless) — A Dutch-American newspaper publishes a story from their correspondent in Brussels to the effect that the Germans have ordered a firm flag which they intend to hoist over Eiffel tower in Paris.

Expulsion of all Britishers with in twenty-four hours has been ordered by the German military government of Brussels.

CROWD CHEERS AS CRUISER DEPARTS

With No Port of Her Nation Within Reach, Little Wanderer of Kaiser's Navy Must Rove Alone at Mercy of Enemies.

(From Wednesday Advertiser.)

Stripped for action and with all lights out the German second-class cruiser Nurnberg, Captain Carl von Schoenberg commanding, slipped out of the harbor last night and put to sea under sealed orders. She left her berth at Pier 7 at twenty minutes after nine. Outside, according to reports brought by an arriving British collier, the British battle cruiser Australia and the destroyer Wargue were waiting for her.

As the speedy little warship swung around into the channel more than a hundred members of the local German colony who had gathered to witness the departure sang "Der Wacht am Rhein" fervently in chorus, while jacks of the American cruiser, South Dakota, docked near the berth that the Nurnberg occupied, gave three cheers for the German crew, which were returned by Captain von Schoenberg's sturdy sailors. The Nurnberg increased her speed quickly after getting under way and in a few moments was swallowed up in the darkness.

Left Before Time Limit

Under the neutrality law of the nations the Nurnberg was privileged to remain in this port until seven o'clock this morning, but Captain von Schoenberg decided late in the afternoon to get away as soon after nightfall as possible and thus save the local Germans the darkness in the hope of eluding any enemy that might have been lurking in the offing to pounce upon him.

George Rodiek, German consul here, was the last Honolulu to bid Captain von Schoenberg goodbye. The commander's parting words were as follows: "No matter what enemy we meet outside, nor its strength, the Nurnberg never will surrender. We are going to meet whatever comes, and I expect my little crew will be the coffin for me and my crew."

Brave in Face of Peril

The sailors of the Nurnberg were in good spirits during their few hours in Honolulu and when the cruiser left the deck a majority of the crew was on duty in their honor by the local Germans gathered at the dock. Captain von Schoenberg was conspicuous in the midst of his crew and when the national hymn of the Netherlands was being sung he and his sailors stood at "attention" with uncovered heads. The Nurnberg disappeared towards Diamond Head. Off that promontory she turned south and soon was out of sight.

The Nurnberg cast anchor in the harbor yesterday morning at six o'clock, putting in for coal and provisions. She came out of the harbor suddenly at daybreak off Barber's Point, and glided into port without displaying any but her quarantine flag. Whence she came was her own secret, but the report gained currency that she had been chasing the British tramp freighter Strathairne, laden with 6000 tons of first grade coal from Newcastle, which dropped anchor about fifteen and a half hours before the Nurnberg appeared. If this fact the cruiser lost a prize valued at more than \$600,000.

Immediately after the health officials had passed the Nurnberg she was given her berth at 7 o'clock to take on 750 tons of coal and provisions and stores, which included a number of live calves, fresh meat and a large quantity of beer. The loading was conducted under the strictest surveillance and was concluded about four-thirty o'clock in the afternoon. No Japanese were employed.

Interest Intense

The arrival of the Nurnberg created intense interest and was the paramount war topic in the city during the day. All sorts of reports of powerful warships lying in wait for the Nurnberg in the offing were in circulation, and when in the afternoon Captain Lamont of the Strathairne gave out the information that two Australian warships—the battle cruiser Australia and the destroyer Wargue—had been in wireless communication with him just before his ship entered the three-mile limit of these waters, the presumption prevailed that these ships were standing by to send the Nurnberg to the bottom when she emerged from the harbor.

Captain Lamont said that he knew the exact location of the Australians, but refused to give any more information concerning them. He also said that other ships of the Australian navy were patrolling the sea between the Hawaiian Islands and Australasia but declined to indicate their location.

It was the reports about the nearness of the Australia and Wargue that prompted Captain von Schoenberg to shorten his allotted time of twenty-four hours in port and slip away in the night.

Idioms Reported Near

There also was a report current on the waterfront that the Japanese cruiser Iroha was hovering near to pounce upon the Nurnberg, but the whereabouts of this warship was just as much a mystery as that of the Australia and the Wargue. However, all these stories served to make uncomfortable while in the harbor and gave rise to more gloomy forebodings in connection with their departure.

Captain von Schoenberg lost no time in getting action to fill his empty bunkers with coal and his larder with provisions. Federal and territorial officials took the matter up at once.

STATE NAMES ONLY FOR BATTLESHIPS

The committee on maritime affairs of the Chamber of Commerce of Honolulu received a letter from Joseph Daniels, Secretary of the Navy, yesterday stating that it would not be legal to name a battleship in honor of the Territory of Hawaii. The law provides that the names of States shall be used until one battleship is named for each State and there are still a number of States having no battleships named. The wording of the law is that "battleships shall not be named after any person, place or thing until all the names of States are exhausted."

Other Vessel Would Do

The committee passed a motion that application should be made to the Secretary of the Navy to have a cruiser or other war vessel named "Hawaii." A letter from Walter F. Frear stated that all those present at the hearing from Hawaii "thanked the engineer heard when the argument for extension of Honolulu harbor was presented," seemed to think a very strong case was made out. All were impressed with the unusual interest taken by the board in the subject matter presented.

Stayed Awake to Listen

The head of the stenographic firm that reports these meetings told Governor Frear that the Engineer board ordinarily puts its feet on the table and goes to sleep, with one eye on the clock. At the expiration of the hour allotted the board wakes up and adjourns. The engineers were much interested in the Honolulu brief and allowed Frear to talk an hour and a half. Then they pored over the maps and charts, asked many questions, and discussed the work at much length.

Officials took the matter up and after a conference at which Consul Rodiek, Captain von Schoenberg, Rear Admiral Moore, United States Navy, and Acting Collector of Customs Ramsey Sharp were present, the neutrality regulations were consulted and it was decided that the Nurnberg might take on 750 tons of coal and sufficient stores to carry her to the nearest German port. It was also decided that she could remain in port twenty-four hours. While the Nurnberg was in the harbor she maintained a lookout in the crow's nest constantly and it was said that the Germans had a lookout on Mount Tantalus, who communicated with the lookout on the cruiser with signal flags. Mount Tantalus commands an excellent view of the harbor approach and the waters for miles around.

Seek War News

When the Nurnberg tied up at her pier her crew was anxious for the latest war news. Sailors were sent to the office of The Advertiser, where they obtained a large number of yesterday's papers. This supply was not sufficient for the requirements and it was not long before another detail of the crew returned to The Advertiser office with an express wagon, which they had filled with papers of recent dates. By this means more than 1000 copies of The Advertiser were distributed among the visiting belligerents.

Sailed Under Sealed Orders

According to Captain von Schoenberg the Nurnberg last visited San Francisco July 20, sailing from that port to Honolulu en route to Tientsin. It was the intention of the Nurnberg to remain there three days and then to sail, but at nine o'clock the night of the day she entered port the wanderer was rushed to sea under sealed orders from Germany. Since that date and the present the Nurnberg has been casting about upon the Pacific hunting friendly havens for coal and provisions and dodging hostile warships. Persons who have kept track of her roving say that she has not port of call open unless it be on the Mexican Coast or in the Marshall Islands, which are east of the Philippine Archipelago. New Zealanders are in possession of German Samoa and the Japanese are blockading Tsingtau and the British are searching the waters of the Far East for German ships. Therefore the Nurnberg seems destined to continue her roving and runs a chance of "going dead" at sea for lack of coal.

Warned of "Prowler"

When Captain Lamont sailed from Newcastle with the Strathairne he was warned to beware of the Nurnberg and replied that he would never show his face again if the German got his coal. The fuel was consigned to the Inter-Island Company and the Strathairne was conveyed by the Australia and Wargue until within some distance of this coast, when they stood by but kept in wireless communication with the Strathairne until she entered port.

The Nurnberg has a speed of twenty-four knots an hour and was built in the Kiel yards, being completed in 1908. Her dimensions are as follows: Length over all, 380 feet; waterline, 364-1/2 feet; beam 41-1/2 feet; maximum draught 17-1/2 feet. Her armament consists of ten 4.1-inch caliber guns and eight 5-pounders of 53 caliber, besides four machine guns and two submerged torpedoes.

The Australia is a "dreadnought" cruiser and a sister ship of the New Zealand, which was in the British fleet that fought the recent battle with the Germans off Heligoland. She was built in Fairfield and has a normal displacement of 13,000 tons. Following are her dimensions: Length (waterline), 578 feet; beam, 79-1/2 feet; draught, 27-3/4 feet; length over all, 580 feet. Her guns are eight 12-inch 50 caliber twenty-four inch and three submerged 21 inch torpedo tubes. She has a speed of twenty-five knots.

The destroyer Wargue has one four inch, three twelve pounder and three eighteen inch tubes. She is swift and a type standard in the British navy.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

JUDGE FILLS FIVE COURT POSITIONS

(From Wednesday Advertiser.)

Judge Clarence W. Ashford yesterday formally made the following appointments for his division of the local circuit court, the appointments being ordered spread on the minutes of the court:

—Haron Kanokaula Ashford, clerk, vice Job Batchelor, resigned; Joseph C. Callen, assistant clerk, vice Charles A. K. Hopkins, resigned; James Louis Horner, stenographic reporter, to succeed himself; Charles L. Hopkins (re-appointed); and Charles A. K. Hopkins (vice Fred W. Beckley, resigned), Hawaiian interpreters.

On the question of Japanese and Chinese interpreters Judge Ashford stated to The Advertiser that he still had these appointments under consideration. The judge gave three Chinese-American citizens a tryout yesterday, these being Hamoni C. Yee, Say Kuan Lau and James W. Acheuk. Lau was used as the Chinese interpreter in the trial of Lam Chong Hoo will officiate today and Acheuk may be given a chance later on.

War Shifts Market from Dutch to Chinese Port—Change May Be Lasting

NEW YORK, August 24. — The European war has already created a new trade center.

American tobacco merchants, particularly the importers of Sumatra leaf, believe that Shanghai, China, will supplant Amsterdam, the present meeting place for those engaged in the trade, as the distributing point for Sumatra tobacco. Among the New York importers the opinion is freely expressed that under the present war conditions the holding of tobacco inscriptions at Amsterdam are not possible, and that conditions subsequent to the war must serve to hinder rather than help a tobacco market at that point.

Geographically, Shanghai is admirably situated for the collection and distribution of the Sumatra crop, and with the new and the added shipping facilities brought about through the opening of the Panama Canal, the China metropolis is brought nearer the New York market by many days. Last year New York tobacco leaf merchants alone imported 20,000 bales of Sumatra, and the demand for this type of tobacco by American manufacturers of cigars has been steadily increasing. Every year Amsterdam has drawn thousands of buyers to its tobacco market and handled millions of dollars that passed between growers and merchants.

Shanghai possesses excellent shipping and harbor facilities, and a considerable amount of capital in the Sumatra leaf business is furnished by merchants and capitalists engaged in business in that particular section of China. At the same time Shanghai is a free port, and under the peculiar conditions governing the existence of this city it must remain a neutral port. There is probably no other city in the world that may be affected less by war between the various nations than Shanghai. The city, a foreign settlement, is governed by its own people, with autonomy guaranteed by powers that are not likely to decree that its present status or its government be changed. The present government, therefore, of Shanghai appeals to the men engaged in the Sumatra trade, and the new market place, though born of necessity, will probably remain through choice.

BANKRUPTCY REFEREE APPOINTED FOR KAUAI

S. Edward Harnestad, attorney at law and notary public of Lahoe, Kauai, was yesterday appointed by Judge Sanford B. Dole of the federal court as referee in bankruptcy for the Island of Kauai. Harnestad's commission, signed by Judge Dole and certified to by Clerk Augustus E. Murphy, was forwarded yesterday afternoon to the Garden Island. A bond in the sum of \$500 and the oath of office were also forwarded to Referee Harnestad to be signed and sworn to by him.

Heretofore all the islands, outside of Oahu, were handled in bankruptcy matters by one referee, but after the resignation of Referee George S. Curry, when he became United States commissioner, Judge Dole divided the Territory into four bankruptcy divisions, now presided over as follows:

Oahu (including Honolulu), Attorney Alexander Lindsay Jr.; Hawaii, Attorney S. S. Rolph; of Hilo; Maui, Molokai, Lanai and Kahoolawe, C. D. Lufkin, cashier of the National Bank of Honolulu; of Waikiki, and Kauai and Niihau, S. Edward Harnestad, of Lihue.

CLOCK COMMITTEE ASKS MORE HELP IN ITS TASK

The special chamber of commerce committee of five appointed to report on changing the clock met Monday night at the Commercial Club. After full discussion they voted to report back to the chamber and request that a larger and more representative committee be appointed, of nine or more members.

VIOLATED TRAFFIC LAW

I. Nagai, who violated the traffic ordinance by piloting his automobile on the wrong side of the street, paid a fine of five dollars and three dollars cost in the police court yesterday.

THAYER SAYS BALLOT IS ILLEGAL

Territorial Secretary Holds That County Clerk Erred in Printing of Primary Tickets—Withholds His Approval.

(From Wednesday Advertiser.)

Mighty interesting scrap over the proper printing of specimen ballots for the coming direct primary election is now on between Wade Warren Thayer, secretary of the Territory, and David Kalanokalani, Jr., city clerk. According to Secretary Thayer Kalanokalani has violated the law in that the injunction to vote for the required number of candidates is printed in English only over the column devoted to Republican candidates, while the Hawaiian equivalent appears only over the column wherein David K. Kalanokalani, candidate for delegate to congress, heads the list and is the only candidate for elective office under the Political Lahui Party. Apparently, according to Secretary Thayer, the inference is drawn that he believes Kalanokalani thinks that the Democratic and Progressive parties count for nothing in the coming election.

Democrats Complain

Secretary Thayer's attention in regard to the alleged violation of the law on the subject of the so-called illegal manner of printing the specimen ballots by David Kalanokalani, was called by three Democratic warriors, L. L. McCandless, Edward Hanani and Gabriel K. Kawahaka, all of whom are candidates for office under the Bourbon banner. They claim that in the printing of the ballots mentioned Kalanokalani is giving undue advantage to the Republican Party and the Republican candidates.

Mr. Thayer, immediately upon being informed of the Bourbon contention, he being a duly affiliated member of the Democratic Party, called David Kalanokalani, Jr., city clerk, into conference. There was a row of more than passing political significance, between the two chiefs, who have it charge the carrying out of the first primary election on Oahu at least. They failed to agree.

Request in Writing

After Clerk Kalanokalani repaired to his office Secretary Thayer sat himself down and wrote a letter to his co-worker. The latter, it must be understood, is a Republican. Thus wrote Secretary Thayer to Clerk Kalanokalani:

"Pursuant to my correspondence with you this afternoon relative to the form of the specimen ballot submitted to me by you, I beg to notify you that I do not approve of such specimen ballot in the form submitted, and I hereby request you to make the change suggested. If such change is made, you may comply with the terms of the Primary Law (Act 15), Session Laws of 1912."

An examination of the ballot shows that in the portion thereof devoted to the Delegate to the sixty-fourth Congress, you have placed the words "Vote for one only" directly over the column devoted to the Republican party, and the words "Koko no Houkahi" (the Hawaiian translation of "Vote for one only") directly over the column devoted to the Lahui Party. The same scheme is followed in the portion of the ballot devoted to Senators, and in that portion you have directly violated the law. You are hereby notified that in no case have you placed the words which tell the voter the number of candidates to vote for under the words which tell the names of the offices and the terms of years.

Withholds Approval

"I would therefore request you to revise the ballot in accordance with these suggestions, to order that the same may comply with the law and be a ballot which is in full compliance with the law. I am readily understanding that dealing with an electorate, a large portion of which does not understand the English language well, the direction how to vote being placed directly over one column, and that direction being in each case directly over the column devoted to the officers of a single party may very seriously mislead all of the voters."

"Section 11 of the Primary Law reads in part as follows: 'At least ten (10) days before the primary the secretary of the Territory and the county clerk shall prepare a specimen ballot and shall forward a copy of the same to the chairmen of the several county committees, etc.' This section charges the Secretary of the Territory jointly with the County Clerk with the work of the preparation of the specimen ballot. It so happens that another section of the law requires the County Clerk to prepare and have printed the official ballots, but I cannot stress this section, as above quoted, to mean that the specimen ballot must be jointly approved by the Secretary and the County Clerk, and I cannot approve of the ballot which you have submitted, in its present form."

"The suggested changes can be very easily made and should be made before the official ballots are printed."

Kalanokalani Stands Pat

"I have received Secretary Thayer's communication," said Clerk Kalanokalani last night to The Advertiser. "His views," he expressed in the letter, are altogether different from what I understood him to entertain when I consulted him in the police court yesterday."

(Continued on Page Seven)